(a) whether Government are aware that movies which have been banned in India are freely telecast by foreign and Indian channels, as reported in the Statesman, dated the 13th August, 2002;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to take action against such channels;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps proposed by Government to check telecast of such banned movies in future?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) Government's attention has been drawn to the report in the Statesman dated 13th August, 2002. Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) certifies films for public exhibition in India. There is no provision to ban a film under the Cinematograph Act, 1952, but a film can be refused a certificate.

Doordarshan telecasts only such films which are certified 'U' by the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) and prior to their telecast they are previewed by a Committee to ensure their suitability for family viewing.

The Cable Television Network Regulation Act, 1995 and rules framed thereunder prohibit carriage of any programme in the Cable Service, which contravenes the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 or is not suitable for unrestricted public exhibition, as defined in the Cinematograph Act, 1952. The legal position on the issue of pre-certification of films telecast on Television channels, is being examined by this Ministry in consultation with the Ministry of Law.

Polio vaccination

*12. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have approved a strategy to make India a polio-free country by the year 2005;

(b) if so, whether a programme for door-to-door vaccination of children has been drawn up;

(c) whether a special programme for States with large number of polio cases has been finalised;

(d) the steps taken to popularize the anti-polio vaccination in the country; and

(e) the other details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (e) The national goal is to eradicate polio from the country and obtain international polio-free certification by 2005. The annual strategies for achieving this goal are formulated and implemented by the Government on the basis of advice of a group of national and international experts. Government is taking all possible measures to achieve this goal. Two National Immunization Day (NID) rounds are observed every year throughout the country for giving polio drops to the children below 5 years of age. In addition, Sub-National Immunization Day (SNID) rounds are also observed in States where cases are reported to be increasing. House-to-house vaccination of missed children is also done for two days after the booth days of NID and SNID rounds. Mop-up vaccination rounds are also conducted in the districts and adjoining areas where new cases are detected. Intensive and extensive IEC (information, education and communication) activities in the form of banners, posters, hoardings, newspaper advertisements, TV programmes, etc. are conducted both by the Central and State Governments to popularize the anti-polio vaccination in the country.

Following special measures have been taken with special reference to the States where large number of polio cases have been detected:—

(i) In order to improve the detection and vaccination of missed children, the house-to-house vaccination teams have been strengthened with the addition of third member from local community.

(ii) The community mobilisers have been engaged for improving the implementation of the programme in resistant areas.

(iii) House-to-house vaccination of missed children is being done for five days after the booth days as against two days in other parts of the country.

(iv) Additional IEC activities are being conducted.

(v) The implementation of the programme is being closely monitored at the apex political and bureaucratic levels both in the Government of India as also in the States.

(vi) Local influencers/social and religious leaders are being involved for advocacy and ensuring greater participation of the people in the programme.

(vii) One Surveillance Medical Officer has been posted in each district in order to help the States in ensuring better monitoring and supervision.

Use of industrial plots for commercial and residential purposes

*13. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration to allow use of industrial plots in Delhi for commercial and residential purposes;

(b) whether all pros and cons of such a move have been weighed as such move is likely to create demands for unmanageable infrastructure; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) to (c) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has sent a proposal for consideration of the Government to allow limited mixed use of industrial plots subject to certain regulations on the premise that there was a possibility of widening the use permissibility of industrial plots, which needed to be examined so that certain activities which do not affect the overall environmental and infrastructural parameters could be permitted in these plots.

Simultaneously, the matter is also being agitated in the Hon'ble Supreme Court whereby the Hon'ble Court has asked DDA to get details of such properties which are being misused for purposes other than industrial in the industrial areas. The matter is *sub judice*.